

**Amendments to the Specification**

In the specification, please replace paragraph [0021] with the following amended paragraph:

[0021] The particulate connector material 16 may have a controlled particle size distribution. For example, the particulate material may have a narrow size distribution in which substantially all of the particles have diameters within 50 percent of the average particle size. An example of particles 22 having such a monomodal narrow particle size distribution is schematically shown in FIG. 3.

In the specification, please replace paragraph [0024] with the following amended paragraph:

[0024] An example of a bimodal particle size distribution is schematically shown in FIG. 4. The differences in average diameters of the two monosized particle size distributions may be at least 4:1, preferably greater than 10:1. The smaller particles 26 of the particulate connector material 16 may fit in the interstices between the larger particles 24. For the bimodal distribution, a maximum green density and minimum sintered density may be obtained at about 75 percent large particles and 25 percent small particles. This results in a sintered density that is close to the green density. Normally, such a low density sintered body would not be considered desirable because the porosity decreases physical properties. However, in this case it is desirable because the sintered body will expand with temperature relative to the anode. The expansion will increase contact pressure to give a low resistance joint but, since the porous sintered body is weak, stresses will not be so high that the ceramic-containing anode cracks.